



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 23, 1880.

We are very much disposed to think with Mr. Alex Stephens, that notwithstanding all the recent talk about the improvement in the material condition of the South, that improvement is more fanciful than real. All sorts of property was never of less value in Virginia than at present, and increase of population, is by no means a sign of improvement as it too well shows in the case of Ireland.

The radicals are threatening to inflict upon and exact from the South all sorts of punishments and penalties for not electing more republican members of Congress so as to give them a large working majority in the next House of Representatives. Well, they have the power, and will doubtless exercise it, but so long as they allow the South to manage her own domestic affairs, they can, as they will, do what they choose with all national matters.

Now that the certificate of election, is dated in yesterday's Gazette, has been given to Mr. Barbour, as everybody knew it would be, Major Bailey will, it is asserted, carry his appeal to the 47th House of Representatives. But he will receive no more favorable treatment there, for in the history of no republican government was any precedent so found that would warrant giving him the seat under the circumstances of the case. The utmost extent to which the House could possibly go in the Major's behalf would be to send the election back to the people of this district, and in that case there is no doubt about the decision that would be rendered.

A telegraphic dispatch in the Richmond Whiz from this city says:

"Allen C. Harmon was elected to day to fill the vacancy in the City Council on the ticket headed 'Mahone Roadmaster,' over his former competitor, by a majority of 19. Roadmaster gains 120."

It may only be necessary to state, in refutation of the above, that Mr. Harmon has been and is a consistent moderate republican; was always a staunch debt payer, and has always been opposed to the Mahone policy; was voted for by debt payers, and that no issue was made at the election.

Among some fine, fresh fish sent us yesterday by Mr. Joseph Dawood from his fishing shore, at Rowles, was a full size shad. As such fish don't usually make their appearance in the Potomac at this time of the year, it was either the first or last one of the season, and was as fine a one in every respect as was ever seen in March it must have been the former. A full size shad ought in the Potomac on the 20th of November whilst on its way to the upper waters of the river to deposit its spawn! A rare occurrence to be sure. The straggler probably did not belong to the tribes that visit the Potomac every spring, but was possibly the forerunner of the young shad that were turned loose in the river three years ago, and that now, having attained the age of maturity, are returning to fructify the waters of their nativity.

The false rumor started in Washington about the Mayor of this city, at the head of his police, driving colored voters away from the polls on the recent election day, had extended circulation among the radical press and even at this late date we occasionally see it reproduced in some of our more remote republican exchanges. We have heretofore refuted this rumor, but when an average republican newspaper makes an assertion it sticks to it, utterly regardless of the truth. There was disorder at the Third ward polls on election day, the polls were obstructed, quarrels and blows were of frequent occurrence, legal voters were deterred from casting their ballots by the rough treatment to which the attempt to do so subjected them, and there was danger that, owing to the difficulty of reaching the polls, they would close before a large number of citizens had voted. As words had proved utterly unavailing to correct these evils, and as the two or three policemen present were powerless against such a crowd, the Mayor summoned the entire force, and at the head of it, after commanding the mob—for to such proportions it had grown—to disperse, advanced and cleared the way almost instantly, thus restoring order, relieving the polls of their obstruction, and enabling as many voters as possible to cast their ballots before sundown. For this he deserved and received the praise of all good citizens, republicans as well as democrats. Of all the many official acts for which the Mayor has merited commendation, and that there have been many more who know anything about his administration will deny, there is none which more justly entitles him to the approbation of the city than that to which we refer.

The Piedmont Virginian, at Orange C. H., is offered for sale.

The Fredericksburg News, one of our favorite exchanges, and one of the best papers in the State, has done a new dress, adding greatly to its uniformly handsome appearance.

The Norfolk Virginian has entered upon its sixteenth year, and well deserves the success that has attended the exertions of its esteemed proprietor. Few papers in the State have wielded more influence for good than the Virginian, and we wish it continued prosperity.

The Baltimore American to-day in its monetary article says: "There was another active movement in Virginia securities yesterday, which were strong and healthy; consols opened at 70 and advanced to 71; closing after sales aggregating about \$98,000, with 714 bid, 714 asked, against 694-70 on Saturday. The 10-40s were also active, about \$100,000 changing hands at 47, 47-47-1/2, against 46-1/2 on Saturday. Deferred certificates were firm at 13, 1/2."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Senator Blaine, is opposed to the proposition of the New York Tribune to make senators for life of retiring ex-presidents.

General B. Harrison has written a letter announcing his candidacy for the United States Senate in Indiana.

The ceremony of unveiling the statue of Alexander Hamilton, the gift of John C. Hamilton, son of the statesman to the city of New York, took place yesterday in Central Park.

The New York State canvassers have doctored the following results of the election in that State: Garfield, 555,544; Hancock, 534,511; Weaver, 12,373; Dow, 1,517.

The seven year old daughter of John Laro, of Caroline county, Md., was burned to death last week by the explosion of a coal oil lamp with which she attempted to kindle a fire during the absence of her parents.

The Champlain canal in New York is frozen to the depth of two inches. Numerous boats are blocked. All the canals in the State are closed. It is estimated that 7,000,000 bushels of grain are shut in the canals.

Hanlan has declined to accept Laycock's challenge without six weeks' truce, and as the former has to return to Australia, there will be no row between the men. Plans are on foot to bring Laycock and Trickett to this country next summer.

Mr. Edwin Booth has secured a genuine success in England. His Hamlet was rather coldly received at first, but gradually it won the cordial recognition of the London public, which appears to have exhibited positive enthusiasm over his Richard.

Wm. Driscoll, a white man, was murdered by Mose and Frank Twigg, colored, in Burke county, Georgia, last Thursday night. The murderers entered Driscoll's sleeping apartment and shot him while asleep, sitting the bed on fire. They have been arrested.

The grave robbery cases in Baltimore are attracting an intense interest, that increases every day. The indication all seem to point to the use of the bodies by one of the dissection rooms in that city. The police are at work, and it is understood the grand jury will at once investigate the case.

Samuel G. Young, formerly a clerk in the Washington Star office, was arrested in New York on the 20th instant for passing a forged check on F. J. Handrich, a restaurant keeper on Third avenue, and was held in \$1,000 bail for trial. Mr. Young is a brother in law of ex-Governor Shepley.

The grand jury of the Criminal Court of Washington has indicted Edward Farley, alias Edward Dair, for bigamy in marrying Mary Jane Tassak, in 1878, at Arlington, Va., and then in September, 1880, marrying Elizabeth Taylor at a house on Third street.

Derwish Pasha, who has been ordered to immediately resign Dulcigno to Montenegro, finds the task a somewhat difficult one, since the Albanians seem determined to resist his vacates at all hazards. Meanwhile the powers have become disgusted, have given up the idea of coercive measures and are patiently awaiting the Porte's pleasure.

The Public Produce Exchange, the largest institution of the kind in Chicago, suspended yesterday, having been badly crippled by a recent heavy advance in grain, provisions, cotton and stocks, all of which rose so fast yesterday that there was a regular stampede of bull operators at the country. The firm's liabilities are generally set at from \$100,000 to \$150,000 with assets from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

John Paul Brown, a German pianist of Washington, raised a sensation last night by cutting his throat with a razor and then attempting to throw it out of a window. Although he gashed himself considerably his wounds are not fatal. The woman, who was with him on her bed, and who was taken to the hospital, where his wounds were attended to. He charges that his wife, who is an Irish woman, has been unfaithful to him. On the other hand, the woman says she left him nine days ago on account of his bad treatment, and only returned on his promise to do better in the future. They were in bed when he began the assault. She got the razor from him, when he seized a case knife and cut her. Thicker he would succeed, he wrote on the wall in German that he wanted to die, and that he had killed his wife.

WHEAT BOOMING.—Wheat took a flying jump yesterday, and thereby caused considerable of a stir and much comment among the grain men. On Saturday spot wheat closed at 122 1/2, and yesterday morning it opened at 123 1/2, bid on the call. The rise is attributed to the news that the Erie Canal is frozen up to such an extent that it is impassable for boats. This raised the price in New York, since the difference of the freight rates between canal and rail is 3 cents per bushel, and the Western New York route from Buffalo by canal, or by what is termed "rail and water" shipment. It is not known to what extent or how long the ice blockade will stop shipments by this canal. It may prove a serious impediment, or it may be out through in less than a week. Whatever is the case, it has already had the effect of causing a flurry in the wheat market, which may ease off in two or three days. There was also a rumor on the street yesterday that another thing had been formed, which was raising a corner in wheat, and was laying its little lines for a rapid run up before the end of the month. Something like this—or the contrary—may be heard almost any day morning. The trade of the port will not be greatly benefited by the rise just made. In fact, it may prove something of an injury by stopping orders from abroad, and thus blocking shipments once more, just at a time when it is most important to clear out the elevators and prepare for the added flow of Western wheat in the direction of this city, and in the wheat of the canal. On election yesterday Southern wheat advanced 4 cent per bushel, and Western from 2 1/2 to 3 cents. Spot and November sold at 125 1/2 a 125 3/4, while the price for December and January ranged 126; for January 129, and for February 131 1/2. The receipts were over 400,000 bushels, and the total shipments 37,331 for Monday and for Saturday 318,219 bushels. The stock in elevators is 2,265,555 bushels.—Baltimore American.

THE AGES OF PRESIDENTS.—President elect James A. Garfield was 49 years old the 19th of this month. When he takes his seat in the White House next March he will be the third youngest President this Republic has ever had. Grant was the youngest, having lacked one month of 47 years when inaugurated. Franklin Pierce was four days younger than Garfield will be next March, when he was inaugurated. Two other Presidents were in their 50th year when inaugurated—James K. Polk and Millard Fillmore, but the one was seventeen days and the other five months older than Garfield will be. The next youngest was John Tyler, who was over 51 when he succeeded to Harrison's barely begun term of office.

Abraham Lincoln was 52 years old, and Martin Van Buren and R. B. Hayes not quite 55. Andrew Johnson lacked eight months of being 57, and George Washington had passed that age when inaugurated. Oddly enough, the four consecutive Presidents, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe and John Quincy Adams, were each in their 58th year when inaugurated. Zachary Taylor and Tippecanoe Harrison were 65 and 68 respectively when they took the oath of office, and neither lived to fill out his term. In point of age James Buchanan came between the two, being in the 66th year when inaugurated. The average age of Presidents at inauguration has been 57 years.

COURT OF APPEALS.—The case of Rawlins' executor vs. Rawlins et al., on the privileged docket will be argued to-day, after which the court will announce calling the argument docket, commencing with the case of Garrison vs. Hall et al.

Scph a revival amongst the colored population of Norfolk was never known before. Several hundred were baptized in the river at Selden's Point Sunday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Reports of the Czar's ill health are confirmed. Prince Bismarck is very unwell, and suffers much.

There have been several shocks of earthquake at Agram again.

The Bantu in South Africa have sustained another defeat.

Twenty five Kurdish villages have been destroyed by Persian troops.

Eight hundred thousand dollars in specie were withdrawn from the Bank of France Monday for the United States.

Despatches state that Derwish Pasha will enter Dulcigno to-day with a large force of Turkish troops, and insist upon the surrender of the town.

The debate on the movement against the Jews in the lower house of the Prussian Diet was resumed yesterday, and was followed with interest by the Emperor. A vote was not reached.

A despatch from Kiff reports that a great outbreak of typhus has taken place in the prison there, where there are a number of nihilists confined. Two hundred out of 750 prisoners have been stricken with the fever.

A despatch from Rome says a terrific thunder storm, during which the rain fell in torrents, prevailed there on the 21st inst. The waters of the Tiber reached the lower streets. Reports of the storm in other parts of the country are alarming.

A despatch from Paris says: "The great trial in the course of the debate in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday was a large majority voting for the radical plan of making all judges electoral, as in the United States. The amendment was only rejected by the efforts of the Right."

Mr. Parrell has issued an appeal to the American people, hoping that all lovers of freedom will assist the agitation now going on in Ireland, which will secure a radical settlement of the land question. While a Land League was addressing the people from a cart at Ballinacorney, yesterday the police attempted to arrest him for obstructing the street. The mob interfered and a sanguinary fight ensued. Several of the police were wounded, but, being reinforced, they charged on the crowd and arrested the Land League. A despatch from Dublin says the Hussars will be withdrawn from Loughmuck, as the authorities do not wish to incur the risk of an attack on the Ulster men. There are now seventy eight persons under special police protection in Ireland.

SOME PHYSICAL FRUITS OF IDLENESS.—The mind should be always occupied; it is strengthened and preserved in a healthy state by work; whereas, it decays or becomes impoverished by idleness; or, what is even worse, since it is impossible to keep the brain absolutely at rest, its powers should be profitably employed, or they react on the system, and give rise to the numerous ailments, physical, mental and moral, known as hysteria. This term almost implies that I am thinking of the female sex; certainly it is to women especially that the want of occupation applies. Young men are forced to get their living, whether they like it or not; but a large number of young ladies in families have absolutely nothing to do. Those brought up in the country have this advantage, that they may always make work for themselves; the village girls will be taught and otherwise cared for, bringing not only a blessing on them, but a healthy body and mind to the benefactor.

In town the condition of middle class girls is to me pitiable. They are too general to follow any occupation; they are often too many in a family to assist in domestic duties; they have no accomplishments; their knowledge of French and German is not sufficient to allow them to converse in those languages; and music just enough to induce in a doleful song or play upon the piano. They waste the whole day in a listless way and fall victims to a thousand little ailments, which the doctor is supposed to put right by physic. And the most curious thing is that should the instincts of the girl force her to put some of her energies into use, as is usually the case, she is thwarted by the mother. I am a daily witness of this; and when young ladies are brought to me for advice, the inevitable story is that they are overtaxing their strength, the maternal instinct being to prevent that it has become weary of the help of her own hands. I am a daily witness of this; and when young ladies are brought to me for advice, the inevitable story is that they are overtaxing their strength, the maternal instinct being to prevent that it has become weary of the help of her own hands.

It is against this very erroneous view that I am now preaching. These mothers do not come to the doctor for advice, but come to dictate to him, and they say, "I want you to doctor, to let my daughter not playing the organ at church, for it is too much for her; or having that children's class once a week, for she is always ill after it; but order her to have her breakfast in bed and a glass of port wine after breakfast." It is this fanciful care on the part of parents which is so injurious; for every energy of young people would command them to occupy themselves. I do not know that girls are worse than boys in respect of idleness; for probably the latter would not work unless obliged and even for them the occupation of the organ and the piano are the only means of earning their daily bread.—Chamber's Journal.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT THINGS.—Two boys went to hunt grapes. One was happy because they found grapes. The other was unhappy because the grapes had seeds in them.

Two men being conversant were asked how they were. One said: "I am better to-day." The other said: "I was worse yesterday."

When it rains one man says: "This will make me." Another: "This will wash the dirt out of my clothes." Another: "This will wash the dirt out of my clothes."

Two children looking through colored glasses. One said: "The world is red." And the other said: "It is bright."

Two boys eating their dinner; one said: "I would rather have something other than this." The other said: "This is better than nothing."

A servant thinks a man's house is principally kitchen. A guest, that it is principally parlor. "I am sorry that I live," says one man. "I am sorry that I must die," says another. "I am glad," says one, "that this is no worse." "I am sorry," says another, "that it is no better."

One man counts everything that he has a gain. Another counts everything else than he receives a loss. One man spoils a good report by thinking of a better report of another. Another one enjoys a poor report by contrasting it with none at all. One man is thankful for his blessings. Another is sorry that he has no more.

One man thinks he is entitled to a better world, and is dissatisfied because he hasn't got it. Another thinks he is not justly entitled to any, and is satisfied with this.

One man makes up his account from his wants. Another from his assets.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23, 1880.

Henry Idées has been appointed to a position in the engineers' department of the Senate, and E. W. Golladay a watchman, vice Idées.

With reference to the granting of liquor licenses here, Major Morgan, one of the District Commissioners, says the commissioners must execute the laws, not make them. This is considered as equivalent to a settlement of the question the Prosechers' Union has raised, and as implying that all the liquor men will get licenses.

The suggestion that a negro should be in Mr. Garfield's Cabinet is received with much favor by some of the democrats here. They say that Mr. Garfield, as proved by the returns, was elected solely by the united negro vote, and as that race constitutes nearly one eighth of the entire population of the country, it is, by both gratitude and reason, entitled to a representative in the Cabinet, and should demand its rights.

A gentleman who arrived here from Richmond this morning says the utterances of the Whig of that city with reference to General Mahone are generally believed to indicate that the General will act with the democrats in the Senate. He also says that Captain John W. Wise has made many friends there by positively refusing to connect what he and every one else knew was a fair election. The other defeated Mahonees would have done well they followed his example.

The question raised by the death of Governor Williams, of Indiana, don't cessation much talk here. The Lieutenant Governor, by becoming Governor, leaves the Senate of that State a tie. 25 republicans and 25 democrats, and the new U. S. Senator can't be elected until the State Senate organizes. But, as the republicans have a majority in the House of Delegates, and, as they will have all to lose and nothing to gain by keeping up that tie, they will soon break it by voting for a democratic president officer, especially as that will take one democrat from the floor of their body.

The republican majority in the next House, according to the latest returns has been reduced to two, and many democrats now think they will not only have control of the next Senate, but of the House also. A democrat will be elected in Missouri in Federal office. Conventions, and a contest is in the air. The chief of the conservative semi official press, that the authorities are inclined to wick at it, not only encourage the movement for stemming the rising tide of Jewish power and influence in the empire.

General Garfield.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 23.—Gen. Garfield and wife, accompanied by Congressmen-elect Townsend, of Ohio, arrived in this city at 1:30 this afternoon. They were met at the depot by Senator Cameron and driven to his residence, where they dined. They will leave for Washington at 2:30 p. m.

THE PASSION PLAY.—NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Board of Alliance to-day adopted resolutions condemning the proposed production of the Passion Play and calling upon the Corporation Authority to give its opinion as to whether existing laws are sufficient to prevent its introduction.

DEATH OF A PRIEST.—WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 23.—Intelligence comes from Battleford of the death of Rev. Father Hart from exposure and fatigue while on a hunting expedition, after getting lost on the plains. His body was found by the mounted police near Battleford.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—READING, PA., Nov. 23.—J. M. Houck was drawn against the cog-wheels in the pipe mill of the Reading Iron Works this morning and was literally ground to pieces.

EGYPT AND AFRICA.—LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Secretary of the Anti Slavery Society writes: "It is to be feared that there is little hope that war between Egypt and Abyssinia will be long averted."

THE COLD SNAP.—DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 23.—Last night was the coldest experienced here for years. The thermometer at midnight stood at 17 degrees above zero.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF ILLINOIS.—CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The official vote of Illinois for presidential electors stands: Garfield, 318,032; Hancock, 277,635; Weaver, 26,063; scattering, 547; total, 622,267.

DEATH OF AN ARTIST.—PARIS, Nov. 23.—M. Leon Cogniet, the celebrated French painter, is dead at the age of 86.

THE BULLETIN.—It seems to say the least of it, fancy to me, when a prisoner gets out of the Penitentiary-house, or an officer returns from Richmond after "deposition," a prisoner; or somebody has, actuated by an idle curiosity, visited that penal institution, that we have chronicled in the paper the fact, "that all the Alexandria there are well and doing well!" This is indeed interesting to our noblest of all!

Eight hundred and thirty eight immigrants arrived at Baltimore yesterday from Europe.

Go where you will you will find people using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and unanims in their testimony concerning its good effect. Price 25 cents.

COUGHS.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not now or ever, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

THE THROAT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" set directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speakers and singers find them Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH or SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect, or tardiness results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes.

IN MEMORIAM.—FERDINAND D. RICHARDSON, cut worthily follow citizen has passed from life into eternity, from labor to rest, from scenes of sorrow and affliction into visions of glory, and the land where perennial streams of peace and joy flow. He was born at Markham, Lancaster county, Va., on the 9th day of November 1825, from whence he removed, in 1838, to Fairfax County, where, in early life he entered the Clerk's office of the court of Fairfax county, and for over fifty years discharged faithfully and efficiently the duties of clerk of the court of that county, his uniform being strict and attention to business gaining for him a deep hold in the affections of his fellow citizens, which they repeatedly expressed by their suffrages. In his domestic life he was a faithful servant—the common family member possessed of many virtues worthy of emulation—his friends a genial companion and his family a devoted husband and indulgent father. The many virtues which shone so brightly in his character were eclipsed by the greater lustre of a christian life, the consolations of which filled his soul in the hour of dissolution, and dispell all gloom and shadow of death, as he revealed the waiting spirit the light of a more glorious day.

FAIRFAX COUNTY, Nov. 22, 1880.

A MAN TWICE MARRIED BUT WIFELESS.—The Superior Court at Chicago has before it yesterday a case of curious complications. Some months ago Wm. A. Sloan married a woman in Ohio. He moved to Iowa and there obtained a divorce through a Chicago divorce lawyer, and upon the same day married another woman in Iowa. The courts of the latter State declared the divorce proceedings illegal and the second marriage adulterous. Yesterday the Chicago court held that the divorce was valid, according to the laws of Illinois. It is therefore illegal for Sloan to live with either wife, although married to both. However, notwithstanding he has children by both, he might legally live with his Ohio wife in Iowa and with his Iowa wife in Illinois.

BLACKSBURG COLLEGE.—The Board of Visitors for this institution held a session in this city yesterday, and again adjourned without electing a permanent president. We learned from one of the board that Dr. Ruffner, at present Superintendent of Public Instruction, was offered the presidency at his last meeting, and held the matter under advisement until he should have time from observation of the operation of such institutions in other sections, to be convinced that he is perfectly adapted to the requirements of the position. After a careful consideration of the whole subject, the Doctor, at the meeting yesterday, positively declined the office of president, but submitted a very lengthy and able report, touching what he conceives to be the proper system to make this college all that it should be to meet the just expectations of the people. The board, after Dr. Ruffner's positive declaration, determined to take further time to secure a suitable man for the position of president, not conceiving that the interests of the college are suffering under the superintendence of its present temporary president, Prof. Hart.—Lynchburg Virginian 20th.

BLACKSBURG COLLEGE.—The Board of Visitors for this institution held a session in this city yesterday, and again adjourned without electing a permanent president. We learned from one of the board that Dr. Ruffner, at present Superintendent of Public Instruction, was offered the presidency at his last meeting, and held the matter under advisement until he should have time from observation of the operation of such institutions in other sections, to be convinced that he is perfectly adapted to the requirements of the position. After a careful consideration of the whole subject, the Doctor, at the meeting yesterday, positively declined the office of president, but submitted a very lengthy and able report, touching what he conceives to be the proper system to make this college all that it should be to meet the just expectations of the people. The board, after Dr. Ruffner's positive declaration, determined to take further time to secure a suitable man for the position of president, not conceiving that the interests of the college are suffering under the superintendence of its present temporary president, Prof. Hart.—Lynchburg Virginian 20th.

BLACKSBURG COLLEGE.—The Board of Visitors for this institution held a session in this city yesterday, and again adjourned without electing a permanent president. We learned from one of the board that Dr. Ruffner, at present Superintendent of Public Instruction, was offered the presidency at his last meeting, and held the matter under advisement until he should have time from observation of the operation of such institutions in other sections, to be convinced that he is perfectly adapted to the requirements of the position. After a careful consideration of the whole subject, the Doctor, at the meeting yesterday, positively declined the office of president, but submitted a very lengthy and able report, touching what he conceives to be the proper system to make this college all that it should be to meet the just expectations of the people. The board, after Dr. Ruffner's positive declaration, determined to take further time to secure a suitable man for the position of president, not conceiving that the interests of the college are suffering under the superintendence of its present temporary president, Prof. Hart.—Lynchburg Virginian 20th.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

Disraeli's New Book.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Lord Beaconsfield's new novel, in three volumes, entitled "Eudymion," treats of political events from the time of the death of Cæsar, the eminent English statesman, up to about the year 1842.

The Standard, reviewing the work, this morning says: "It is a political narrative, which, it will probably be thought, has less plot and dramatic interest than almost any of even Lord Beaconsfield's novels. Among the characters supposed to figure in the novel under various names are John Bright, Lord Palmerston, Lord Elcho, Lord Melbourne, Barno de Rothschild, and Louis Napoleon. It is doubtful whether a deliberate perusal of the novel will enable any one to identify the hero 'Eudymion' with any political personage, but the manner in which Lord Beaconsfield places himself and his fortunes at the disposal of 'Eudymion,' will suggest to many an incident in Lord Beaconsfield's early public career."

FROM THE EAST.—LONDON, November 23.—The Constantinople Vahit has just secured the Turks with great gravity that the United States are burning to go to war with England and intimates that Turkey is about to enter into an alliance with Columbia to punish the common foe.

LETTERS.—November 23.—Advices from Antivara say the Montenegrins, near Antivara, report that firing was heard in the neighborhood of Dulcigno throughout Sunday inst.

CONSUMERS.—November 23.—According to intelligence received here, Derwish Pasha has accused the heights of Dulcigno and his entry into the town is hourly expected. Montenegro has been notified of the approaching surrender of the town, but refuses to enter until all the Muslims have departed.

BURNING OF A PRINTING OFFICE.—PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 23.—The printing department attached to Hostetter & Smith's Stomach Bitters manufactory was destroyed by flames this morning about 1:30 o'clock, and before the flames were able to get them under control, the entire structure was destroyed, involving a loss of \$40,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

JEWISH INFLUENCE IN RUSSIA.—LONDON, Nov. 23.—A despatch from Berlin to the Times says: "A pretty general feeling prevails, which is founded on the utterances of the conservative semi official press, that the authorities are inclined to wick at it, not only encourage the movement for stemming the rising tide of Jewish power and influence in the empire."

General Garfield.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 23.—Gen. Garfield and wife, accompanied by Congressmen-elect Townsend, of Ohio, arrived in this city at 1:30 this afternoon. They were met at the depot by Senator Cameron and driven to his residence, where they dined. They will leave for Washington at 2:30 p. m.

THE PASSION PLAY.—NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Board of Alliance to-day adopted resolutions condemning the proposed production of the Passion Play and calling upon the Corporation Authority to give its opinion as to whether existing laws are sufficient to prevent its introduction.

DEATH OF A PRIEST.—WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 23.—Intelligence comes from Battleford of the death of Rev. Father Hart from exposure and fatigue while on a hunting expedition, after getting lost on the plains. His body was found by the mounted police near Battleford.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—READING, PA., Nov. 23.—J. M. Houck was drawn against the cog-wheels in the pipe mill of the Reading Iron Works this morning and was literally ground to pieces.

EGYPT AND AFRICA.—LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Secretary of the Anti Slavery Society writes: "It is to be feared that there is little hope that war between Egypt and Abyssinia will be long averted."

THE COLD SNAP.—DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 23.—Last night was the coldest experienced here for years. The thermometer at midnight stood at 17 degrees above zero.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF ILLINOIS.—CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The official vote of Illinois for presidential electors stands: Garfield, 318,032; Hancock, 277,635; Weaver, 26,063; scattering, 547; total, 622,267.

DEATH OF AN ARTIST.—PARIS, Nov. 23.—M. Leon Cogniet, the celebrated French painter, is dead at the age of 86.

THE BULLETIN.—It seems to say the least of it, fancy to me, when a prisoner gets out of the Penitentiary-house, or an officer returns from Richmond after "deposition," a prisoner; or somebody has, actuated by an idle curiosity, visited that penal institution, that we have chronicled in the paper the fact, "that all the Alexandria there are well and doing well!" This is indeed interesting to our noblest of all!

Eight hundred and thirty eight immigrants arrived at Baltimore yesterday from Europe.

Go where you will you will find people using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and unanims in their testimony concerning its good effect. Price 25 cents.

COUGHS.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not now or ever, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

</